

In the Claims:

1. (currently amended) Method for the production of a three-dimensional preform having a final three dimensional target shape, from textile starting materials such as fibers, fiber bundles or tapes, wherein:
 - a) the fiber orientation in and the geometry [[in]] of a two-dimensional fabric [[is]] are determined by back-calculation from the final three-dimensional target shape,
 - b) the textile starting materials are laid two-dimensionally in a plane to manufacture a two-dimensional fabric, whereby the textile starting materials are laid such that the orientation of the fibers of the textile starting material and the geometry of the two-dimensional fabric are as back-calculated from the three-dimensional target shape in step a), and
 - c) the final three-dimensional target shape is produced by at least one of shaping and draping of the two-dimensional fabric, and wherein the textile starting material is not yet definitely fixed in position.
2. (previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein after step c), a compacting is performed.
3. (previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein fibers, fiber bundles or tapes are used as textile starting materials.

4. (previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, wherein mechanical fixing means and/or a binder are used for fixing the textile starting materials.
5. (previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein pins, clamp elements, adhesive strips or brushes are used as fixing means for fixing the textile starting materials.
6. (previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the textile starting materials are fixed by sewing.
7. (currently amended) Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the textile starting materials are fixed by the introduction of a binder ~~before, during or after the~~ chosen shaping or draping process of step c).
8. (previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein pre-impregnated textile materials such as fibers or fiber bundles are used as textile starting materials.
9. (previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein after step b) of the method, the two-dimensional bonded fabric is removed and fed to the three-dimensional process of step c).
10. (canceled)